



the Ring

"Education is a method whereby one acquires a higher grade of prejudice."

Laurence J. Peter

University of Victoria

Volume 10, Number 4, February 3, 1984

Government approves \$16 million for building

By John Driscoll

UVic plans to start construction of a \$16 million Science and Engineering complex linking the Elliott and Cunningham Buildings "as soon as possible", following the announcement on Jan. 31 by B.C. Finance Minister Hugh Curtis that capital funds have been made available for the building. "We're ready to call tenders almost immediately," said an obviously pleased Dr. Howard Petch, UVic President. "We've been ready since mid-October and we're very pleased. We'll be getting started as soon as the government indicates that we can call tenders."

"We should have the building completed by Christmas of 1985."

In making the announcement, Curtis said the new facility will make UVic "an international leader in the field of electrical engineering...and provide a major stimulus to the economy of Greater Victoria."

Curtis called the funding arrangement, "unique". Instead of the customary method of issuing debentures and borrowing the money, a capital grant will be provided.

He said the \$16 million included \$14.5 million for the building, \$720,000 to pay off temporary borrowings and \$717,000 for equipment.

Dr. Len Bruton, Dean of Engineering at UVic, said he was "delighted and looking forward to the challenge of building a world-class program in electrical and computer engineering."

"We will now continue the process of attracting faculty to UVic and will be informing students that the admission process will go ahead for first and second year engineering in September of this year."

Also delighted were members of the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, a thriving department located in the huts. The 6,200-square-metre Science and Engineering Complex will provide space for this department as well as space for other science departments.

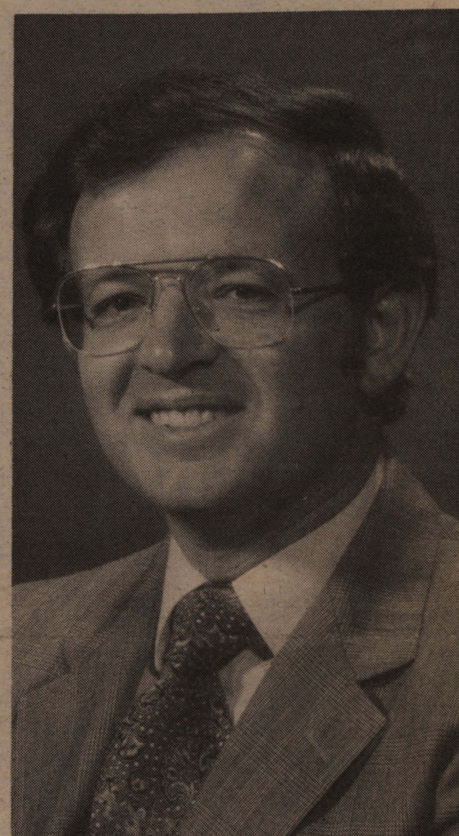
"Our isolation is over," said Alistair Matheson, chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology. "It means that a lot of research now being held up because of lack of space can go ahead. We're working under pretty primitive conditions right now and we couldn't squeeze another body into our building."

The Faculty of Engineering will admit 70 first-year and 40 second-year students in September of 1984, offering programs leading to Bachelor of Engineering degrees in Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering.

Concerns had earlier been expressed about the delay in final approval for construction of the building, vital to senior-level laboratory work. Petch said the Faculty of Engineering, now knowing that the building is coming, can make ad hoc arrangements until it is ready and students will definitely be enrolled in September.

In the initial phase, about 300 students will be enrolled in the engineering program when it reaches a steady state. Petch said long-range plans, if funding is available, would mean adding other areas of engineering such as bio-technology.

Petch said the construction of the build-



Bruton: 'delighted'

ing is of "tremendous importance" to the community.

"In the short run it will provide much-needed construction jobs," he said. "In the long run, the community will benefit from having the applied sciences in Victoria. With this kind of facility, there will be spin-off industries created and Victoria will become a more desirable place for high-tech industries to locate."

Fund-raising task force set

A Task Force on Fund-Raising for academic purposes has been established by Vice-President, Academic, Prof. Murray Fraser.

Fraser announced this week that the task force, comprised of Dr. Louis Costa, Dean of Social Sciences, Prof. Douglas Morton, Dean of Fine Arts, and Prof. William Neilson of the Faculty of Law, will study and make recommendations on all aspects of fund-raising for academic purposes. One of its major responsibilities is to identify needs.

Their preliminary report is due in April, with a final report in June, said Fraser.

Fraser said he hopes the work of the task force will be useful to the Board of Governors as it considers longer-term plans to increase financial support for the university.

"I have asked members of the task force to consult extensively with their academic colleagues who, I believe, have many good ideas about ways in which the university might increase its financial support from foundations and the private sector."

The task force has also been asked to study various models for attracting non-governmental funds and will recommend policies to ensure that the acquisition of such funds will not adversely affect the direction of the university or interfere with freedom of inquiry in research and scholarship, said Fraser.

"We have reached the point where the excellence of scholarship and research and the quality of programs at this university should attract the support of national and international institutions and corporations."

"The task force will produce a blueprint for us."

Fraser said the report will be made public and will be presented to the Council of Deans and other appropriate university bodies.

Floyd Fairclough, Director of Community Relations and Development and the university's chief fund-raiser from its inception, welcomed the establishment of a task force, pointing out that community initiative and private support played a vital role in the establishment of the university on the Gordon Head campus.

"Without private support we would not be here," he said.

Fairclough said during the 1960s the private sector contributed more than \$6.5 million for Building Fund purposes, with these funds eligible for matching grants from the provincial government.

"During the 1970s, the need to enlist private funding for new buildings diminished as the provincial government assumed full responsibility for all capital costs. Private support during the past decade has been directed to other areas of need such as scholarships and bursaries through the University of Victoria Foundation, averaging about \$300,000 annually, and other projects such as University Gardens and, most recently, the Inter Faith Chapel."

"As we enter the 1980s in a period of economic restraint, the university must once again turn to its many friends to renew the tradition of support."

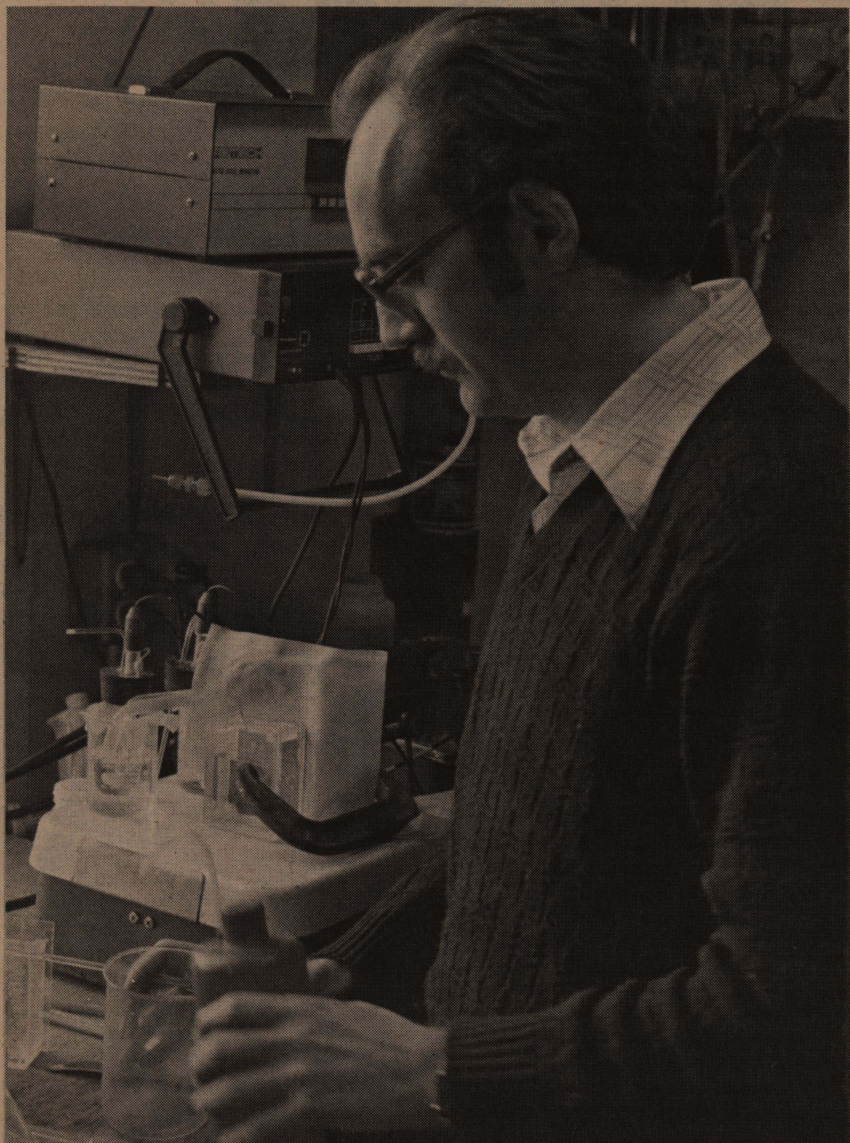
Fairclough said the achievements of UVic in its teaching and research "must surely justify the faith and vision of those who were responsible for making it all happen."



Danyichuk photo

Prof. Noam Chomsky, above, was the centre of attention following one of his lectures to large audiences last week in the University Centre Auditorium. He has also been the centre of a controversy on campus. See pages 3 and 4 for a report on one of his lectures and letters.

Converter improves heating efficiency



Durkin photo

Turnham: catalytic converter could be costly

A new development in the centuries-old search for ways to trap heat escaping from fires may be the installation of a catalytic converter, according to a project conducted by Dr. Barrie Turnham (ReTech) for Satellite Industries, a local stove manufacturer.

In addition to increasing efficiency in wood-burning stoves and fireplace inserts, the converter will also reduce significantly the level of pollutants released through the chimney.

The catalytic converter studied by Turnham looks like a cylinder of honey comb about 12 cm across and 2 cm high. Some of the cells in the comb are a mixture of platinum and pladium, a combination that is known to serve as a catalyst in the oxidation of organic material. The oxidation occurs at a lower temperature with the converter than would otherwise be the case.

The converter does not work until the temperature in the stove or fireplace insert gets to about 180°C. After the fire has reached this temperature the converter kicks in and the burning of the gases that were escaping commences. The temperature in the converter then rises considerably. This increased heat production can be used to heat the room.

In a fireplace insert the converter is placed in the path of the gases that are

rising to the chimney. As a result the increased heating efficiency of the insert may be only 10 per cent, as much of the increased heat goes up the chimney. The situation is different with a stove because the converter sits on top of the stove connecting the stove to the pipe. As a result, the increased heat production radiates into the room.

Increased heat efficiency may not be the major benefit of the converter, however. The increased temperature greatly reduces the amount of pollution escaping from the stove. "The converter caused a 40 to 50 per cent drop in unburnt hydrocarbons," claims Turnham.

This reduction in hydrocarbons not only lowers pollution but also increases the safety of the stove as the amount of creosote deposited in the chimney is reduced because of the increased temperature in the converter. This may be particularly important for airtight stoves which produce a higher amount of creosote and unburnt hydrocarbons.

The converter is not damaged by beach wood. "We even threw in some salt just to be sure," explains Turnham. "The unit wasn't damaged."

The converter project represents a joint venture between ReTech and Satellite Industries. Satellite provided some of the funds and a grant from the Industrial Research Assistance Program, a Federal funding agency, provided the balance. Dale Hughes, a UVic Chemistry Co-Op student, was hired to do most of the testing.

Converter kits are available from local stores or can be custom fitted by stove manufacturers such as Satellite Industries. Stove owners have to weigh the benefits of the unit against the cost however, as the units are relatively expensive. According to Turnham, prices vary considerably, ranging from estimates of \$250 to \$450. Having the unit custom fitted does not seem to be any more expensive than buying a kit.

ReTech is a founding member of the University of Victoria's Discovery Park, having joined the cooperative venture between the university and private research companies in 1978.

Committee studies enrolment limits

Discussions are underway within the Faculty of Arts and Science concerning enrolment limits at UVic, but a report submitted to the January meeting of Senate indicates that it will take some time to reach a final decision because of the complexity of the issue.

At the University of British Columbia, the UBC Senate this month decided to limit enrolment in first-year degree programs to the top 3,250 applicants, regardless of how many meet the entrance requirements.

There are now 3,697 students enrolled in the first year of degree programs at UBC.

At Simon Fraser University, a policy established in 1983 permits that university to limit enrolment to 11,000 students.

The committee on academic standards at UVic reported to the Jan. 11 meeting of Senate on enrolment limits.

"Increasing student numbers combined with space and financial restrictions have raised the issue of developing the most equitable system possible for registration," the committee reported.

Earlier streaming of students into programs and the use of an academic criteria approach rather than a first-come-first-served approach are being considered.

Most programs outside the Faculty of Arts at UVic already have enrolment limits and several departments within Arts and Science have established limits in recent years.

People value universities but...

Despite evidence to the contrary, people in Greater Vancouver believe, by a ratio of two to one, that a community college education is more likely to lead to a job than a university education.

The findings of a survey of 400 people, conducted in November by Goldfarb Consultants, were published this week in *The Province* newspaper.

The data revealed that people clearly value a university education, with three of four agreeing that it is "a benefit in today's society".

People also believe that government should be channeling more money into community colleges and trade schools than into universities.

The respondents were asked if the government should be giving more financial assistance to universities or to community colleges and trade schools. Almost half (49 per cent) said that more money should be channelled to community colleges and only eight per cent replied that the universities should receive more.

More than half (53 per cent) of those under 25 want government to spend more money for community colleges and trade schools, with 18 per cent favoring more money for universities.

The belief that a community college education is of more value in the job market

than a university education flies in the face of statistics compiled in recent years across Canada.

Statistics compiled for B.C. Labor for late 1982 showed that the unemployment rate for people with university degrees was 6.1 per cent, compared to an unemployment rate of 9.9 per cent for those with post-secondary diplomas from community colleges and trade schools.

The statistics also showed that the unemployment rate for those with a Grade 12 education was 15.2 per cent.

A survey of 1981 UVic grads a year after they left university showed an unemployment rate of 8.3 per cent compared to an unemployment rate of 17.2 per cent for the same age group in the general population.

In *The Province*, Goldfarb says people are beginning to fear that a generalized education may not lead to a specific occupation and to realize that education has some practical benefit in preparing young people to provide the goods and services that society desires.

"The practical need for a job to provide shelter and food is beginning to have a strong influence on people's education preferences," he says. "In the short term, this will have challenging implications for the traditional programs of liberal arts education."

Maltwood presents Chinese art

Educational and cultural exchanges between UVic and East China Normal University in Shanghai have flourished in recent years, and now the Maltwood Art Museum and Gallery is furthering the relationship between Canada and China.

The Maltwood is hosting an exhibition of Modern Chinese Art from the Chinese Central Academy of Fine Arts from Feb. 9 to March 18.

The display of works, which includes water colors, oil paintings and prints exemplifies the finest achievements of students attending the renowned Academy in Peking.

Each piece in the show was selected by

the Chinese Foreign Exhibition Agency under the approval of the Chinese Ministry of Culture. Rosemary Abram, curatorial assistant at the Maltwood, laid the ground work for this exhibition during her second trip to China. She received assistance and encouragement from Martin Segger, director of the Maltwood Art Museum and Gallery; Dr. Ralph Croizier (History) and Dr. Jan Walls, director of Pacific and Oriental Studies.

Together with the Modern Chinese Art Exhibition, the Maltwood is presenting an exhibition of glasswork by Chrystian Ferry.

Alumni offer scholarships

Applications are now open for the annual UVic Alumni Association Scholarships, valued at \$1,500 each, available to students entering one of the final two years of undergraduate studies at the university.

The awards are created through contributions to the annual Alumni Fund Drive and are open to full-time students who do not hold another award from UVic worth more than \$100.

Students wishing to apply for the Alumni awards should pick up their application forms from the Alumni office in the Office of Community Relations in the

Sedgewick Building, along with nomination forms to be filled out by a faculty member.

The deadline for applications is March 1. Selection of the successful candidates will be based upon high scholastic achievement during winter session and demonstrated contributions to the university and/or community activities.

Final selections for the scholarships will be based upon interviews of selected students in March and a review of their final grades as soon as they become available, normally in May.

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Chomsky:

intelligentsia plays major role in the manufacture of consent

Prof. Noam Chomsky is a burr in the hide of the United States establishment.

In three controversial lectures last week on campus, Chomsky used facts, figures and quotes from official sources to attack U.S. and Israeli policies in the Middle East, U.S. policies in Central America and the "sophisticated propaganda system" in western democracies.

He drew more than 1,000 people to each lecture and he drew some criticism for the choice of his subjects. (See Letters, Jan. 20, 27 and Feb. 3.)

In a lecture titled "The Manufacture of Consent", Chomsky fired a broadside at what he calls "the intellectual elite—journalists, professors and scholars".

"There is no group in the world that is more obedient and subservient than the liberal intelligentsia in an industrial democracy," he said.

"Journalists and other intellectuals are so subservient to the official doctrine that they can't even recognize that an invasion is an invasion when it is the United States that is the invader."

To illustrate, Chomsky pointed to the Vietnam War and how it has been handled by journalists and scholars.

"In 1962 the United States invaded South Vietnam. That was the year that U.S. forces began a systematic bombardment of rural South Vietnam where about 85 per cent of the population lives.

"A U.S. claim that it was invited in was a transparent pretense. The government of South Vietnam was installed by and was the creation of the United States government. It had no legitimacy.

"In 1965, the U.S. began bombing North Vietnam, which caused some furore, but few people noticed that at the same time the U.S. extended the bombing of South Vietnam to triple the level of the bombing of the north. South Vietnam was always the major focus of the war.

"That was 20 years ago and I have been looking for the past 20 years at the U.S. and European press and scholarship to see if there is anybody who will call an invader an invader. Thus far, I have not found one example in American journalism and scholarship, outside of the very far-out margin, where anybody has referred to the American invasion of South Vietnam as an invasion.

"There is no such event in American history as the invasion of South Vietnam. What there was, according to the scholarly custodians of history, was a defense of South Vietnam against terrorist bandits supported from abroad.

Chomsky says Russia described its invasion of Afghanistan in the same way, as a defense against terrorist bandits supported from abroad.

He said a Soviet announcer was sent to a psychiatric hospital after he went on the air and referred to the Soviet "invasion" of Afghanistan.

"Here, there are no corresponding penalties for dissent and it requires virtually no courage to depart from the official line. Yet no one did so."

Chomsky believes the answer lies in "the fundamental difference between totalitarian and democratic systems of thought control."

"In a totalitarian state, there is a Ministry of Truth that produces official versions of the truth and you'd better accept it. In a curious way this leaves you free to think your own thoughts. Though you may not publicly disagree with the official truth, you know exactly what the propaganda is."

"The democratic propaganda systems are much more subtle and effective. Their purpose is to take over the whole spectrum of what is thinkable. The way that this is done is by encouraging debate between the critics and the defenders of the system, as long as it is understood on all sides that the critics have to accept the fundamental principles of the propaganda system."

According to Chomsky, the debate on Vietnam was between "hawks" who thought the U.S. could win the war with more of an effort and the "doves" who thought that the U.S. could not win in Vietnam no matter how great the effort.

"If someone had said that the war was morally wrong, they just weren't part of the debate.

"The state is happy to have doves because they enhance the effectiveness of the state propaganda by working within it. You are not really free to think for yourself because the whole spectrum of what is thinkable is now incorporated within the propaganda system.

"In fact, dissenters make the major contribution in this system."

Chomsky quoted journalists and scholars who are regarded as some of the harshest critics of U.S. involvement in Vietnam. He quoted Anthony Lewis of the *New York Times* describing U.S. involvement as "a blundering effort to do good. By 1969 it was clear it was a mistake."

Chomsky claims that, by 1969, most of the American corporate elite had turned against the war "because it was too costly and they thought it was an enterprise that should be liquidated. About a year later, liberal journalists turned against the war."

Another harsh critic, noted historian John Fairbank, in late 1968, described Vietnam as a "tragic error" and U.S. involvement as "an excess of righteousness."

Chomsky describes U.S. scholars as "brainwashed", people who think the American role as a superpower is analogous to the role of a "benevolent but clearly ego-

centric professor".

"The real story of American foreign policies is not a story that is appreciated or encouraged or even allowed to exist by scholars. They prefer stories about benevolent professors."

He cited the world-wide recruitment of Nazi war criminals, genocide in Timor and the turning of Latin America into "the world's worst torture chamber" as examples of U.S. foreign policy.

Chomsky said the real and sometimes shocking story of American foreign policies could be proven "with the accuracy of nuclear physics and it would have zero impact on the intellectual establishment. The message is unwanted and therefore the facts do not exist."

He said the attitude of most of the intelligentsia is a lack of awareness. "Others see the manufacture of consent as the duty of intellectuals. They believe it is their duty and right to construct systems of propaganda which will ensure that the voice of the people says what they want it to say and what enlightened leaders decide is the right thing."

Chomsky said it is extremely easy to "buy off" the elite intelligentsia. "What you have to do is to give them at least a pretense of power. You can buy them off because they come very cheap."

Chomsky said people become part of the intellectual "elite" by becoming extremely passive. "There is a kind of pre-selection for admittance through the school system where you follow all the stupid instructions without question and do well. Once you are in, other devices like the distribution of rewards and privileges are used."

"If you are less integrated into the literary culture, you are much less susceptible to indoctrination and therefore capable of perceiving things that better-educated people can't perceive. You can perceive that a massacre is a massacre and aggression is aggression instead of understanding, as more sophisticated people do, that aggression is really a defense against aggression and a massacre is really an exercise in benevolence."

In Chomsky's view, the United States has a rationalist, imperialist policy towards the rest of the world. "It wants access to resources. It is not evil, simply looking at what is good for business.

"If you want to know whether the United States supports a country, just ask what the climate is for business. The anti-communist sentiment is simply a fear that a country that attempts to use its own natural resources for itself will close off to U.S. interests.

"The U.S. is not in favor of killing priests and peasants. It is just that the investment climate improves with the deterioration of human rights. The U.S. is no more malevolent than General Motors is in trying to get profits."

letters

Sir,

Professors David Kirk and Paul Baker have written to protest against the manner in which Noam Chomsky's Lansdowne lectures were announced and presented, which they allege constitutes an "injury...done to essential values of the university" (*the Ring*, 20 & 27 January). As chairman of the department responsible for Chomsky's visit I would like to reply to Kirk and Baker.

The injury Kirk and Baker allege took place was an "attempt to present propaganda under the shelter of a legitimate academic reputation". I shall concentrate on whether the alleged attempt was made. But I shall touch briefly as well on whether what Chomsky did present was propaganda.

From the text of a *Times-Colonist* news announcement of Chomsky's lectures Professor Kirk concludes that "his sponsors allowed his reputation as a linguist to give implicit legitimacy to Chomsky's partisan writings and lectures". One might have thought that a sociologist would know that what a newspaper reports of an event is not necessarily what those conducting the event would wish reported. Had our visitor troubled to examine *The Ring*'s announcements of the event (which I elicited permission to read, and suggested a few minor changes in, prior to their printing, to ensure that no error of any kind was unintentionally made), or had he scrutinized the Lansdowne lecture posters, which deliberately gave only Chomsky's departmental affiliation at M.I.T.—the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy—and which listed only Chomsky's books on political subjects, he might perhaps have paused before raising "a question of academic integrity".

So too with Professor Paul Baker of our own department of sociology, who writes to affirm that "David Kirk is absolutely, undeniably right: a 'renowned linguistic theorist' has no special claim to knowledge about political affairs or ethics and has no right to use academic credentials and institutions to inflict his views on others". I had always believed that sociology was an empirical discipline. In an empirical discipline you look to see before you pronounce. Professor Baker has not done so twice. He hasn't looked to see whether anyone at the university has contrived to bring people to believe that because Chomsky is a linguistic theorist of genius he is therefore a social critic of consequence. He also hasn't looked to see whether Chomsky may be **not only** a linguistic theorist of genius **but also** a social critic of consequence—as evidenced by a formidable body of published writing receiving uncommon praise from scholars indisputably qualified to confer it (including a recent Lansdowne fellow, Professor Richard Falk of Princeton University).

Returning to Professor Kirk, who declares that his intent is "principally" to address the alleged "question of academic integrity", I shall accordingly comment only briefly on two further things in his letter. The first is his elephantine straining at three passages from an essay by Chomsky. (For those interested in the details of this see the appendix). To state the matter shortly, Kirk seeks to convict Chomsky of the calculated promulgation of unsubstantiated claims, when in fact the passages on which Kirk draws reveal Chomsky distinguishing clearly between allegation and evidence and criticizing for insufficient documentation the very work Kirk accuses him of exploiting. The second matter is the Robert Faurisson case, concerning which I wish here only to put the following question: if you were told that (let us say) Professor Kirk "has defended Robert Faurisson's neo-Nazi historical revisionism", what would you consider you were told? That he has defended Faurisson's historical conclu-

sions? This is, I think, what most people would take the statement to assert; not (what is very different) that he has defended the right even of bad historians to reach and express unconvincing conclusions. Yet the quoted words are Kirk's allegation concerning Chomsky. For the truth of the matter I refer the reader to my reply to Eugene Kaellis in the *Times-Colonist*.

The upshot of all of this is, of course, to force one to wonder why so many people from so many quarters want to silence Noam Chomsky. My own view is that the answer is to be found in the second of Chomsky's lectures: "The Manufacture of Consent." And I am glad to acknowledge Professor Baker to be right about one thing: "the issue transcends this particular situation".

Sincerely,
Rodger Beehler
Chairman
Department of Philosophy

APPENDIX:

Professor Kirk focuses upon a paragraph in a 1978 essay by Chomsky entitled "Armageddon Is Well Located" (in the collected essays volume *Towards A New Cold War*, 1981). Chomsky in this essay is reviewing three books on the Middle East, one a Harvard University Press publication by Nadav Safran. The relevant sentence of the passage Kirk quotes is this one:

During the 1973 war, when Israel's survival seemed momentarily in question, Israel threatened to resort to nuclear weapons, Nadav Safran alleges³, and it might well carry out this threat in extremes, as might its enemies.

(The footnote number, omitted by Kirk, refers the reader to Safran's book.) The sentence says: During the 1973 war, Israel, according to Nadav Safran, **threatened** to resort to nuclear weapons; it may well **carry out** this threat in **extremis**, as might its enemies (my emphases). The footnote to which the reader is referred states that Safran himself provides no evidence

for the alleged threat. But, Chomsky goes on to point out, the *Washington Post* syndicated columnist Jack Anderson—a journalist who is given one-on-one interviews with American presidents (e.g. Gerald Ford)—claims that Pentagon documents establish this threat. Returning to the Safran book later in the essay, Chomsky states that it "offers so little documentation" that Safran's conclusions, which often seem to have merit, "carry little conviction". He gives as one example the reported threat by Israel "to resort to nuclear war" (Safran's words).

In short, Chomsky identifies **P** as a claim by Safran. He then asserts that if **P** it is probable that **Q**. He then alerts the reader to the evidential state of **P**—and to such facts (not cited here) as the U.S. world nuclear alert during the 1973 Egyptian-Israeli war. He then criticizes Safran for failing to produce his evidence for claims which, **given the rest of what we know**, bear consideration. All this is in an essay which, in the paragraph before, speaks of "the fate that Israel justly fears" (no propaganda in this sentence, presumably). This is "Professor Chomsky's method of ideological persuasion", the menace of which Professors Kirk and Baker would have kept our community from.

Perhaps I might here make one final remark. On the principle invoked by our two sociologists—paper diplomas are a precondition of public address—their own public protest would seem to be in need of some yet to be produced warrant. In my own case (the person who proposed Noam Chomsky's Lansdowne visit and program) my undergraduate and first graduate degree were in political studies. In the latter my tutors were: Max Beloff (political institutions), Isaiah Berlin (political theory), A.H. Halsey (social institutions and sociological theory), H.L.A. Hart (theories of law), and John Plamenatz (political theory). I have held appointments in political science at two universities: Dalhousie and Manitoba.

Monday, February 6th.

McPherson Library Gallery. *Photographs by Fred Douglas.* Continues until Feb. 8. Library hours are 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday to Thursday, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

- 12:30 p.m. School of Music presents the University of Western Ontario Singers—Deral Johnson, conductor. No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL. Seminar presented by Chaplains Services. Dr. Roger Graves will speak on "The Way of Zen." Chaplains' Office, University Centre.
- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Le Beau Mariage* (France 1982). Subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m. School of Music Degree Recital—Debora Farwell, piano (B.Mus.). No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

Tuesday, February 7th.

- 12:30 p.m. Tuesdaymusic. Free noonhour recital featuring School of Music students. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL. The Baha'i Club presents Daphne Beattie, world traveller, speaking on "The History of World Religions." CLER D133. The AMS Solidarity Committee presents the film *Through Conflict To Negotiation*. SUB Theatre.
- 3:30 p.m. Colloquia Slavica. Prof. Nicholas V. Galichenko (Slavonic Studies) will speak on "A Rogue in Soviet Russia: The Confidence Man Theme in Ilf and Petrov's Novels." CLER B145.

Wednesday, February 8th.

- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Jonah Who Will Be 25 in the Year 2000* (Swiss 1976). French with subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 8:00 p.m. School of Music Degree Recital—Karen Feltham, violoncello (B.Mus.). No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.
- 8:15 p.m. RASC Victoria Centre meeting, with Dr. Bruce Campbell, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory speaking on "The Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope at the Frontier." ELLI 061.

Thursday, February 9th.

- Maltwood Art Museum and Gallery. *Modern Chinese Art* (from the Chinese Central Academy of Fine Arts) together with *Glasswork by Chrystian Ferry*. Continues until March 18. Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday to Friday, 12 noon to 4 p.m. Sunday, and during evening events at the University Centre Auditorium. McPherson Library Gallery. *Nicholas Wade*. Continues until Feb. 19.
- 12:30 p.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Biology. Dr. R.A. Savidge, Div. of Biological Sciences, National Research Council, will speak on "The Making of Wood." CUNN 146. Faculty of Fine Arts meets. MACL A169. The Dept. of English presents Prof. Henry Summerfield (English) speaking on "Johnson and 'The Doom of Man'," in a special Bicentenary Lecture on Dr. Samuel Johnson. CLER D125.
- 1:30 p.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Physics. Dr. Juergen Schroeder, Oregon Graduate Center, will speak on "A Survey of Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry—A New Analytical Technique." ELLI 061.
- 3:30 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture Series. George P. Fletcher, Professor of Law, Columbia University School of Law, New York, N.Y., will speak on "Human Dignity As A Constitutional Value." Free and open to the public. BEGB 158.
- 5:30 p.m. "The Thursday Thing"—A Series of Readings by Writers arranged by the Creative Writing Dept. Guest Writer tonight: Ron Butlin, Scottish Exchange Writing Fellow, poet, and short-story writer. No admission charge. MACL 144.
- 7:30 p.m. The AMS Solidarity Committee presents Dr. William Carroll (Sociology) introducing a discussion on "The Historical Develop-

ment of the Solidarity Movement and the Solidarity Movement in B.C." CLER C305.

- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Dr. Strangelove*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

9:15 p.m.

Friday, February 10th.

- 12:30 p.m. Fridaymusic (Brasses). Free noon-hour recital featuring School of Music students. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.
- 1:00 p.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Political Science. Dr. Arthur Blanchette, Director, Historical Div., Dept. of External Affairs, will speak on "Developments in North Africa: Why Qaddafi?" CORN B343.
- 2:30 p.m. Faculty of Education meets. MACL D288.
- 3:30 p.m. The Health Information Science Program presents W. Adams, Director of Medical Education, Canadian Medical Association speaking on "Physician Induced Demands for Medical Services." BEGB 157.
- 6:30 p.m. Basketball games. UVic Vikettes and Vikings vs. University of Calgary. MCKI GYM.
- 8:00 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Staying Alive*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m. University of Victoria Wind Symphony—Jesse Read, conductor, with special guest ensemble, the Naden Band. No admission charge. University Centre Auditorium.

Saturday, February 11th.

- 6:30 p.m. Basketball games. UVic Vikettes and Vikings vs. University of Lethbridge. MCKI GYM.
- 8:00 p.m. Cinecenta films. *War Games*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m.

Sunday, February 12th.

- 1:00 p.m. Weekly Sunday matinees presented by University Daycare & Services. Walt Disney's *Big Red*. Tickets are \$1.50 for Children and Students, \$2.50 general admission. SUB Theatre.
- 2:15 p.m. Soccer game. UVic Vikings vs. Prospect Lake. Centennial Stadium.
- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *War Games*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m.
- 8:00 p.m. Baroque music by the UVic Chamber Singers, performance faculty, and School of Music alumni Ruth Curran and David Millard. Tickets are \$4 for Adults, \$2 for Students, Senior Citizens, and the Disabled. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.

Monday, February 13th.

- 10:30 a.m. Colloquium presented by the Dept. of Computer Science. Prof. Charles J. Colbourn, Dept. of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, will speak on "Reliability of Computer Communication Networks." CLER C110.
- 12:30 p.m. Seminar presented by Chaplains Services. Dr. Roger Graves will speak on "The Way of Zen." Chaplains' Office, University Centre.
- 2:30 p.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Political Science. Dr. Alastair Taylor, formerly Professor of Political Studies, Queen's University, will speak on "The Nation-State System: What Can We Do About It?" CORN A372.
- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Veronika Voss* (Germany 1982). Subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m. School of Music Degree Recital—Melinda Benson, viola (M.Mus.). No admission charge. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL.
- 8:15 p.m. The University Extension Association Program presents Dr. Nancy Turner, Research Associate, Provincial Museum, speaking on "Indian Plant Medicines." Tickets are \$1. Students free. BEGB 159.

Tuesday, February 14th.

- VALENTINE'S DAY.
- 12:30 p.m. Tuesdaymusic. Free noonhour recital featuring School of Music students. MUSIC BUILDING, RECITAL HALL. The AMS Solidarity Committee presents the film *Continuing Responsibility*. SUB Theatre.

- 8:00 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture Series. Prof. Erica Dodd, Dept. of History and Archaeology, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, will speak on "The Treasure of Sion." Free and open to the public. CORN B108.
- Lansdowne Lecture Series. Dr. Aryeh Routtenberg, Professor of Psychology and Neurobiology/Physiology, Northwestern University, Cresap Neuroscience Laboratory, Evanston, Illinois, will speak on "How Memories are Stored in the Brain." Free and open to the public. CORN B112.
- The University Distinguished Lectures Committee presents Dr. Kenneth Hare, Provost, Trinity College, University of Toronto, speaking on "Canada's Next Half Century—Will Nature Intervene?" No admission charge. BEGB 159.

Wednesday, February 15th.

- 7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *The Boat is Full* (Swiss 1981). German with subtitles. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.
- 9:15 p.m.
- 7:30 p.m. The UVic Linguistics Circle presents Dr. J.H. Esling (Linguistics) speaking on "Identifying Voice Quality Settings Acoustically." CLER C305.
- 8:00 p.m. Lansdowne Lecture Series. Prof. Erica Dodd (see above) will speak on "Medieval Frescoes in the Lebanon." Free and open to the public. BEGB 159.

letters

Lectures 'absurd'

Dear Sir:

When a writer attacks his own country with the emotion that Prof. Chomsky has displayed, it is wise to look outside that country for an impartial assessment of his merits. In this connection, I recommend *The Fontana Biographical Companion to Modern Thought*, produced by Alan Bullock and a team of contributors from Oxford University. Their entry on Chomsky contains the following passage on his political views:

"Chomsky's influence in academic and political life was greatest about 1970. His appeal to American youth was blunted once the danger of being drafted to fight in Vietnam passed; and he forfeited authority as a political commentator by a series of actions widely regarded as ill-judged (repeated polemics minimizing the Khmer Rouge atrocities in Cambodia; endorsement of a book—which Chomsky admitted he had not read—that denied the historical reality of the Jewish Holocaust)."

This is a pretty clear guide to the calibre of the man as a political analyst, and it seems absurd that he was apparently encouraged to air his prejudices at our expense instead of being asked to lecture on his own academic discipline of linguistics.

Yours faithfully,
A.H. Birch
Chairman, Political Science

Invite another expert

Dear Sir

Since Noam Chomsky, noted linguist, appeared as a Lansdowne lecturer on international affairs, would it not be fair to have a noted scholar of international affairs come as a Lansdowne lecturer on linguistics?

Vincent P. De Santis
(Visiting American Academic)

Ed. Note: Prof. Chomsky holds the position of professor in the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and visited the Department of Philosophy at UVic as a distinguished Lansdowne visitor. He has written or co-authored 11 books and about 1,000 articles on political and social themes, as well as 22 books and more than 100 articles on linguistics, philosophy and psychology.

The regular meeting of the UVic Senate, scheduled for Feb. 1, was cancelled due to insufficient business. The next regular meeting of Senate is scheduled for March 7 at 7:30 p.m. in the Senate and Board chambers in University Centre. The Board of Governors has changed the date and place for its monthly meeting in February. That meeting will take place in the Green Room of the Commons Block on Feb. 27, one week later than originally scheduled.

T.W. O'Connor, manager of Traffic and Security, reports that there is an "alarming increase" in the number of wallet thefts from unattended areas on campus. He again reminds students, staff and faculty not to leave valuables unattended, even momentarily. Theft happens in unlocked offices as well as in more public areas. Traffic and Security have attempted to remind people to lock cars and offices, even for very short absences.

The UVic Folk Dance Club is holding a Scandinavian Dance Workshop this weekend in the SUB upper lounge, and welcomes everybody from children to seniors who want to brush up on the hambo, schottische, waltzes and other dances from the Scandinavian world. Instructor will be **David Taylor**, who started the club in 1969, with his wife **Louise Taylor**. The group will gather Feb. 4 from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., and on Feb. 5 from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and possibly again in the afternoon. Club member **Sheila Blake** urges everybody who is interested to turn up for this 'town and gown' event.

The UVic Learning and Teaching Centre will present "Using Language Laboratories in Non-Language Courses" and "The Student as Teacher", two seminars in the series "Network Discussions", designed to offer information and discussion on successful teaching techniques to faculty. The first seminar takes place Feb. 6 at 3:30 p.m., the second at Feb. 14 at 12:30 p.m. Both will be held in Begbie 131. **Dr. John Greene** (French) will open discussion on use of language laboratories for any course a student can deal with orally. **Dr. Marc Bell** (Biology and Environmental Studies) will open discussion on the way students can learn from each other through group discussion, field experience and projects. For further information call **Aileen Smith** at 8571 or 8572.

Any Canadian student studying full-time at a Canadian university is eligible to win a summer job with the Law Reform Commission of Canada or a \$500 bursary in the Law Day 1984 Essay Competition sponsored by the Canadian Bar Association and the Law Reform Commission of Canada. Topic this year is "What Area of Federal Law is Most in Need of Reform?" The essay should be no longer than 5,000 words and typed on 8½ by 11 paper, double spaced with standard margins. Two first prizes of eleven-week salaried internships with the Law Reform Commission of Canada will be awarded, one to the best English-language essay and the other to the best in French. Two second prizes of \$500 bursaries will be awarded by the Canadian Bar Association to the second place essays in each language. First level of judging is by selection committees at each university, with the winners going on to the National Selection Committee. Essays must be submitted with appropriate registration forms by Feb. 17, 1984. Contact **Prof. Gerry Ferguson**, (Law) at local 8174 for further information.

Conference set

The Department of Philosophy at UVic, with the financial assistance of the Departments of Philosophy at SFU and UBC is holding a conference on "Community, Law and Liberty in 1984" Feb. 9, 10 and 11 at UVic.

Registration fee is \$10 for faculty and \$5 for students and unemployed academics. Further information and registration forms are available from the Department of Philosophy in the Clearihue Building.